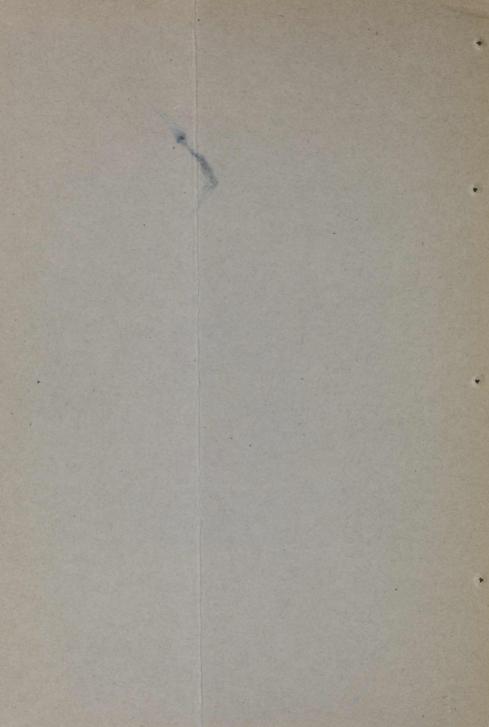
II. Carry On--Whither?

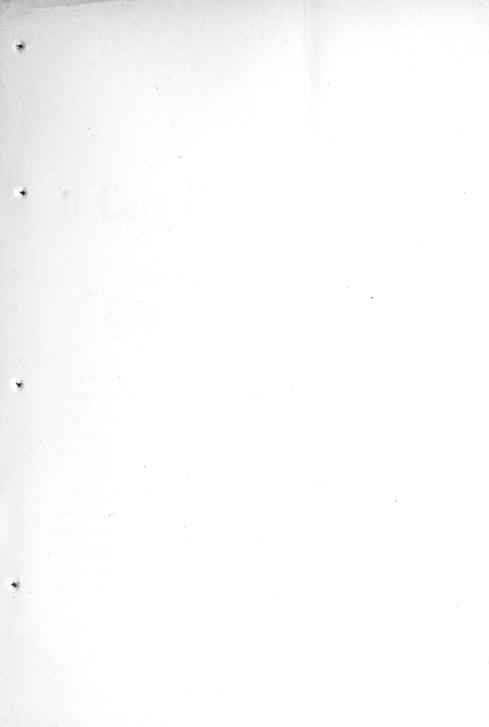
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What momentous changes have occurred in the march and countermarch of the forces of the world since my writing on this same subject and which article was published by the press in August, 1918. At that time the tides of mighty battle, which had for years been ebbing and flowing, were beginning to produce definite results in favor of the allies. Every heart took new courage! The most crass mind was awakened to the thought, that, under the masterful genius of Marshal Foch, the villainous Huns would, in time, be destroyed. Few, indeed, were those men, even in the best informed circles, but who believed that we should have to "carry on" until another summer's crop should have been laid by for man's sustenance.

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But, the enemies of morale among the German people and, too, the German army, had come to our support far beyond our highest expectations. The unconquerable spirit of our mighty and self-sacrificing legions had stunned the Huns, and soon thereafter the tribal demons were vanquished. "Old things have passed away." Shall the conquerors of the world's most villainous tribal nation so assume and conduct their responsibilities that "all things shall become new?"

What old things have passed away? German militarism! That octopus that was prepared to engulf our civilization; that proposed to abridge all that was worth while in life and to emasculate all the world's spiritual forces. More than three-quarters of the world's peoples said, "Ils ne passeront pas." And the law of association, of cooperation, held fast and overthrew the criminals. As Burk has said:

"When bad men combine, the good men must associate."

But, the Huns are not conquered—save in a military way!

They are ethically and spiritually the same. They have not discovered any repentance. For generations they have been trained in the belief that might makes right. They fail to grasp the spiritual meaning of the part played by the allies; or to believe that the allies have been moved to action by altruistic motives. They are today by all subterranean methods seeking to disrupt vested governments in the hope that they

may profit thereby. Let all true men and women remember these words of Milton:

"Who overcomes by force hath overcome but half his foe."

Among the great masses of people of all stations in life, have passed away the spirit of egotism and self-superiority. The cultured, the nouveau-riche, mechanics, artisans, laborers and agriculturists, one and all have engaged in the paramount crusade of sacrifice; have buried beneath them those elements of life that are vain and selfish and full of prejudice, and entered the new world of living democracy.

Americans have been thinking in terms of towns, cities, states and nation; but were driven by force of needed self-defense to think in a world way; to regard and welcome all true peoples to our standards; to mentally and spiritually "carry on" devoid of prejudice and scorn on the lines of brotherhood.

In my article, written in July, 1916, I inquired, "Shall Democracy Endure?" That question has been most emphatically answered in the affirmative as a result of the Great War. The bulwarks of its structure in England, France and the United States are as gold after passing through the refiners fire. Autocracy is dead! World public opinion is that democracy shall reign; that government in secret conclave shall no longer determine that wars shall be waged to kill and destroy to grati-

fy the sordid and vain ambitions of the few. But such decision involves vital responsibilities on the people's part; and broad and cumulative education is the foundation upon which its permanence must abide. Then, too, we must ever keep in mind the great ideals for which we have victoriously fought. And this, because of the heroic dead; those now upon the field of service, and the world's posterity. Above all, we must connote in our service the love of justice, fair-dealing and comradeship. These vital prinicples have their application to all classes of society. If labor seeks to force a purely sordid and selfish dictum upon society, regardless of the principles laid down in this inquiry, labor will fail. Listen to the words of an Italian immigrant laborer, in New York:

"Twenty thousand workingmen, who know the realities of life, sincerely convinced of the great truths of life that must be in the coming reforms, under right leaders, in twenty years would make this a new world."

If capital strives to act unfairly, capital will not function for the good of the public welfare and will suffer. If the government in power neglects it's just and non-partisan functioning and autocratically overrides the public will, it's overthrow is sure. The cumulative and dynamic moral and spiritual forces of the world are the agencies that drove the fiendish Huns to destruction. And these same forces can alone pro-

tect and perpetuate society in the new world of thought and feeling into which we have entered. The German masses were content to let the "Junkers" rule them—were just rubber stamps; but, the people constituting a republic—and that implies each unit thereof—have the acute responsibility of governing themselves through and by intelligent, clear and straightforward thinking and courageous and well-advised action. If they fail in this, they will have sowed the seeds of inevitable dissolution, thereby committing a crime anent civilization.

In one of his notable speeches before the close of the war, Lloyd George said:

"When the war came, the world was not prepared to meet it, and now it is not prepared for peace, and this latter unpreparedness may be a greater disaster than the first."

Why? Because of the rave responsibilities that would obtain in the after-the-war period; because, again becoming narrow and selfish and obsessed with questions concerning their rights and forgetting their obligations as to the new world structure, that would follow; because, contaminated with greed, whilst overlooking our duties as found in sacrifice.

How do the people of the United States propose to "carry on"? First, by a compelling hatred of criminality in all it's forms, in government as well as applied to the social order.

Second, by an incessant recognition of the sovereignty of

law. Third, that, whilst preserving and strengthening our own nationality we shall, with broad vision and constant devotion and zeal, cheerfully lay hold upon and accomplish our reasonable and proper part in world uplift. If otherwise, we will utterly fail in our destiny and debauch our truest consciousness. I fully appreciate that there are some true and able Americans who dissent from such views. And there are politicians on both sides of the house who rant against such procedure only hoping for their selfish ends to be gratified. Not so with the mass of thinking and loyal Americans. This same condition arose, though limited in scope, during and following the Spanish war with the United States. Time has proven the wisdom, clarity of view and altruism of the great McKinley and his legion of followers.

We must "spend and be spent" in the new world order. How? And I reply, first of all, in the selection of wise, strong, courageous and loyal leaders. A monstrous autocratic state is not impossible of evolution in America! Even a socialistic state may evolve by and through insidious political handling and with too little respect for law, by men now in power, or on the part of those who follow, all the while cloaking their infernal intents and lulling the people to sleep and ease on the hypocritical plea of democracy! Most Americans, if thinking at all, think we are immune from Bolshevism. Not so! Nor will we

be saved as we have a virile and loyal government at Washington. The amassing of tremendous political power through the ownership of our enormous railroad systems and all other public utilities, that power, being concentrated in the hands of a few men, is attended by an acid menace to our nation's permanence. The destroying of individual initiative and loss of high efficiency, already only too apparent, will result in effeminancy, lassitude and decay. Legislation must foster and not destroy enterprise and initiative and avoid special privileges to any and all classes in order that the common good shall be adequately served.

Barstow, Texas.



